Pitkin, Lucius

[Chemist,
47 Fulton St.]

1928-1933

Cable Address: Niktip.

LUCIUS PITKIN INC.,

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

ASSAYERS, WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS

47 FULTON STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

REPORT

Report No. 287557 November 15,1928

The result as indicated by our analysis of the sample of Ancient Chinese Coin, 2 halves

Received from Dr. Wm. Campbell

Marked: Pan Liang period B.C. 86—220

and submitted to us, is as follows:

Lead, - - - - - - - - - -	12.60 %
Tin, - - - - - - - - - - -	4.29 %
Copper, - - - - - - - - -	82.50 %
Zinc, - - - - - - - - - -	0.12 %
Iron, - - - - - - - - - -	0.43 %

LUCIUS PITKIN INC.

By J A Wright

February 14, 1930

Lucius Pitkin Inc.
47 Fulton Street
New York City

Gentlemen:

Professor William Campbell of Columbia, spoke about you a while ago, and of having sent certain Roman coins to be analyzed. I am herewith sending two small silver coins of which I would like to find out roughly the percentage of silver and copper. It is not necessary to look for other metals unless they occur to a considerable extent. I do not care for a very fine analysis, but simply the approximate percentage. I have marked the envelopes S and R, and if possible, would like you to save half of each coin.

Please send the bill when you return the coins.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

October 29, 1932.

Lucius Pitkin, Inc.
47 Fulton Street
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am herewith sending you a small silver coin which I would like to get analyzed, as you have previously done for us, giving the percent of the various metals found.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator

ERSKINE B. MAYO,
PRESIDENT

SAM TOUR,
VICE-PRESIDENT
CHEMICAL AND
METALLURGICAL ENGINEER

THOMAS A. WRIGHT,
SECRETARY AND
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

JOHN JICHA,
CHIEF CHEMIST

LUCIUS PITKIN, PH. D.,
CONSULTING CHEMIST

C. A. WRONN,
ASSOCIATE

Lucius Pitkin Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1885

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORIES

PITKIN BUILDING

47 FULTON ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH: 11-15 EAST SWAN ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONSULTING CHEMISTS
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
METALLURGISTS
ANALYSTS
ASSAYERS

WEIGHERS AND
SAMPLERS

SHIPPERS'
REPRESENTATIVES

CABLE ADDRESS: NIKTIP

TELEPHONES:
NEW YORK: BEEKMAN 3-2738-9
BUFFALO: CLEVELAND 3721

November 1,1932.

The American Numismatic Society,
Broadway bet. 155 & 156th Sts.,
New York City.

Att: Mr. Howland Wood, Curator.

Dear Mr. Wood:

This is to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of October 29th together with a small silver coin and which, judging from the previous correspondence referred to, you wish us if possible to get along by only using half. We shall try to do this in view of the fact that you also previously indicated that you were not essentially interested in a very delicate analysis.

We shall try to govern ourselves accordingly, therefore.

We should, however, like to call your attention to the fact that we are now equipped with a Spectrograph and are, therefore, in a position to undertake work within certain restrictions leading to more accurate determination of the presence of minute amounts of certain of the elements. We are bringing this to your attention because it sometimes happens that contrary to the natural practice on chemical analyses where each additional sample increases the cost often with no saving due to quantity, we find that with the Spectrograph it sometimes actually lessens the cost per sample if we have a number sent in at one time for examination. The reason for this is that the work is comparative in character and in the attempts which we are making to do quantitative work, we utilize standard samples of known contents. Consequently, each additional sample for examination often acts as a guide and affirmation of results obtained on one of the others of the group.

We mention this because it perhaps may open up a new thought that will be beneficial to your work, and in turn be mutually advantageous.

Yours very truly,
LUCIUS PITKIN INC.
By: T. A. Wright

TAW:R

June 13, 1933.

Lucius Pitkin Inc.
47 Fulton St.
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am sending down for analysis four pieces of bent silver wire called "larins" used for money in Ceylon in the 17th century. I would like an analysis made of these showing approximately the proporition of silver and other metals. To do this you can clip off a little from the ends. No. 843 and 54 were made presumably in Ceylon, No. 304 was made in Persia. Our experience has been that many of those made in Ceylon break easily if one tries to bend them. Either this is due to a less pure metal or because they were not softened after being struck, we do not know. Please note No. 43 - this has a coppery appearance but is easily removed by acid. Some 900 were found in Ceylon a few years ago and were buried about 1680. Nearly 100 of them have this coppery look. Copper coins were found in the same hoard and we were wondering whether this coppery deposit came from the inside to the surface or came on to the piece from outside sources.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator